



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Professor Westlake died April 14, 1913. Those interested in international law are to be congratulated that his successor, Professor Oppenheim, has made Professor Westlake's valuable contributions to international law so conveniently accessible.

GEORGE G. WILSON.

OUTLINE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. By Arnold Bennett Hall. Chicago: La Salle Extension University. 1915. pp. v, 255.

The author explains that this volume is "designed solely for the general student and reader who is interested in the world problems of the day," and that it is "intended as a brief, non-technical statement of the underlying principles of international law." The first one hundred and six pages deal with international law both in time of peace and in time of war, and appear to give as much matter as a general reader is likely to be able and willing to master. An appendix presents sixteen pages of bibliographical references for the use of anyone who wishes to pursue the subject further. Other appendices give the more important conventions of the Second Hague Conference and a list of the ratifications and reservations. A final appendix gives the Declaration of London. As this last document has not yet been ratified by any country, there is a possibility that the reader should have been cautioned against relying upon it as a conclusive proof of international doctrine; but almost everyone who opens this book must have learned from the newspapers that the Declaration of London is a bruised and broken reed, and perhaps there is now no need of hanging a danger signal upon it.

EUGENE WAMBAUGH.

THE NEUTRALITY OF BELGIUM. By Alexander Fuehr. New York: Funk and Wagnalls Company. 1915. pp. 248.

A SKETCH OF ENGLISH LEGAL HISTORY. By Frederic W. Maitland and Francis C. Montague. Edited by James F. Colby. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1915. pp. x, 229.

THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES IN MASSACHUSETTS. By Guy Newhall. Boston: G. A. Jackson. 1915. pp. xxxi, 339.

MANUAL OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION. Supplement No. 4 to August 31, 1915. Edited by Alexander Pulling. London: H. M. Stationery Office. 1915. pp. xxvii, 462.